1	2	3	4	5
Rajasthan	—	—	—	7
Tamil Nadu	4	—	2	—
West Bengal	—	—	—	1
Total:	25	15	14	74

(b) In their judgement dated 4.2.1993 in Unnikrishnan's case, the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed *inter-alia* that every State Govt. shall constitute a committee to fix the ceiling on the fees chargeable by a professional college. Accordingly, the committees set up by the Governments of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu recommended the following fee structure:—

Maharashtra	Rs. 1,71,500/- per annum
Karnataka	Rs. 65,000 to 85,000/- per annum
Tamil Nadu	Rs. 1,58,000/- per annum

As there was no uniformity in the fee structure in different States, the Hon'ble Supreme Court modified its earlier order and determined the following fee structure for private medical/dental colleges vide its order dated 7.10.1993.

Medical Colleges

1. Colleges having their own hospital facilities	Rs. 1,40,000/- per annum
2. Colleges partly utilising the facilities of Govt. hospital and partly their own	Rs. 1,20,000/- per annum
3. Colleges who do not have their own hospital but depend entirely on the Govt. hospital for training students.	Rs. 1,00,000/- per annum

Dental Colleges

1. Colleges having their own hospital facilities	Rs. 1,00,000/- per annum
2. Colleges availing of Govt. hospital facilities	Rs. 90,000/- per annum

The Court has further directed that the above fee structure is only a tentative fixation subject to adjustment on regular determination of fee structure by the Central Govt. and/or Central Councils concerned.

Direct link between Ahmedabad-Delhi via Mehsana

*28. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to bring Gandhinagar station in Gujarat State on the Ahmedabad-Delhi (via-Mehsana) line for its direct link with New Delhi; and

(b) if so, what is the decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

The Railway has taken up an appraisal survey to determine the cost and traffic potential of the proposed link line.

India's Proposals to Pakistan to Ensure Peace

*29. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have submitted a number of proposals to Pakistan which include disengagement in the Siachen area ensuring peace along the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) whether all these proposals were

handed over to Pakistan's High Commission in India on 24th January, 1994;

(c) what are the details of the proposals made to Pakistan;

(d) whether India has totally rejected holding a plebiscite in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(e) what is the reaction of the Pakistani Government and by when further talks between the two countries will be held?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (c) On 24th January, 1994, six non-papers relating to Siachen, Sir Creek, Tulbal Navigation Project, maintenance of peace and tranquility along the LOC, additional Confidence Building Measures and the India-Pakistan Joint Commission were handed over to Pakistan.

Government have made specific and constructive suggestions on these subjects with the aim to resolving differences with Pakistan peacefully and through bilateral negotiations as well as to move forward in the overall process of the normalisation of relations in accordance with the Simla Agreement.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Pakistan has conveyed on 19th February, 1994 it comments and counter-proposals to the suggestions contained in the six Indian non-papers. These comments and counter-proposals are presently under consideration with the Government.

Government have expressed its readiness for further talks, Pakistan, however, is attempting to like the scheduling of future talks with the ground situation in J & K, including the level of security forces deployed against terrorists in J & K and discussions on the modalities of a plebiscite which Government have consistently regarded as unacceptable.

भारतीय दंड संहिता में संशोधन किया जाना

*30. **श्री मूल चंद मीणा:** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को न्यायाधीशों, वकीलों, समाजशास्त्रियों और महिला संगठनों से ऐसे सुझाव और अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं जिनमें नाबालिग बच्चों के साथ बलात्कार के मामलों में और कठोर दंड दिए जाने का उपबंध करने हेतु भारतीय दंड संहिता में संशोधन किए जाने की आवश्यकता पर बल दिया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) सरकार ने उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की है?

गृह मंत्री (श्री एस० बी० चव्हाण): (क) से (ग) बलात्कार सहित हिंसा के बारे में समाचार माध्यमों की रिपोर्टों के संबंध में, अपराधों के लिए सख्त दंड देने सहित कानूनों में संशोधन करने के सुझाव विभिन्न मंचों पर समय-समय पर दिए गए। राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग, (रा०म०आ०) जिसे महिला राष्ट्रीय आयोग अधिनियम, 1990 के अंतर्गत महिलाओं से संबंधित मौजूदा नियमों की पर्याप्तता की समय-समय पर पुनरीक्षा करने और उनमें संशोधन का सुझाव देने की जिम्मेदारी सौंपी गयी है, ने अक्तूबर, 1992 में बच्चों के साथ होने वाले बलात्कार पर एक विचार गोष्ठी आयोजित की थी। इस कार्यशाला में महिला राष्ट्रीय आयोग के सदस्यों, स्वयंसेवी संगठनों के प्रतिनिधियों, प्रख्यात वकीलों और कार्यकर्ताओं ने भाग लिया। आयोग से, कार्यशाला में किए गए सुझावों पर विचार करने और इस मामले में अपनी औपचारिक सिफारिशें सरकार को भेजने का अनुरोध किया गया है।

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में फलों का व्यापार

*31. **डा० जिनेन्द्र कुमार जैन:**
श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज:

क्या खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत विश्व में फलों के मामले में तीसरा सबसे बड़ा उत्पादन देश है और विश्व-भर में होने वाले फलों के कुल उत्पादन में भारत का योगदान 7.7 प्रतिशत है;